

**AUTUMN.**  
Bright flowers are sinking,  
Streamlets are shrinking,  
Now the wide forest is withered and bare;  
Light clouds are flying,  
Soft winds are sighing,  
We will be thoughtful, for Autumn is here.  
Blossoms were cherished,  
Have withered and perished,  
Scenes which we smiled on are yellow and drear;  
Feelings of sadness  
O'ershadow our gladness,  
And make the mind thoughtful, for Autumn is here.  
Thus all that is fairest,  
And sweetest and rarest,  
Must shortly be severed, and call for a tear;  
Then let each emotion  
Be warm with devotion,  
And we will be thoughtful, for Autumn is here.



# THE FREE TRADER.

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OTTAWA, ILL., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1870.

## THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The meeting on Monday evening last, was well attended, notwithstanding the evening was wet and chilly. Col. W. W. Wagoner, of the Chicago Democrat, and D. L. Gannon, Esq., of the Juliet Courier were present, and responded to the unanimous call of the meeting by able and appropriate remarks. Both gentlemen are well known to the community as firm and unflinching democrats—as the zealous friends of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and as able and influential writers. In the course of their remarks, they distinctly declared that the interests of the Canal were paramount to every other consideration, save alone the cardinal principles of genuine democracy.

We were much gratified to find the sentiments of our brethren of the Press on the line of canal, so near in accordance with our own. Whilst we cherish the principles of Jefferson, and revere the sentiments of the veteran Jackson, we are not so unimpartial of the best interests of the State as to give our support to men for the highest offices within her gift, from considerations based alone on democratic principles. The candidates must not only be democrats of the true school, but they must be the open and zealous supporters of the Canal. Unite both qualifications, and a glorious triumph awaits the cause—separate them, and the candidate "had better place a millstone about their necks, and cast themselves to the depths of the sea."

## ILLINOIS & ROCK RIVER RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

The utility of this railroad, when once completed, is obvious to every candid observer. Connecting, as it will, the rich and productive valley of Rock River with the navigable waters of the Illinois, is sufficient of itself to recommend it to the fostering care and protection of every citizen in the State. The town of La Salle being located at the Southern termination of this road and at the connecting point of the Illinois river with the Canal, renders it one of the most desirable locations in the western country. To promote its prosperity and encourage its many advantages, should be the object and aim of every individual in this section of the State.

We have now before us a bank note, purporting to have been issued by the Illinois & Rock River Rail Road Company, dated at La Salle, and signed by A. H. BAXTER, President, and W. T. TRAIL, Cashier. By what authority are these bills of credit issued? Not by legislative sanction, for the legislature possesses not the power to grant such privileges to the company! Who are the individuals who have subscribed their names to these bills? Are they responsible, and are their past history well and favorably known to this community? Or, are they mere adventurers, who have no sympathy in common with the people, and design to rob and plunder the honest operative and productive classes? To us they are entire strangers, and hence our enquiries. If they command the means to prosecute and finish this important road, according to the letter and spirit of the liberal charter they have received from the legislature, we freely promise our feeble efforts to sustain them; but, if the completion of this road depends on the issue and circulation of spurious paper money, contrary to the Constitution of our State, and condemned by past experience in similar instances, we feel it our duty to caution the public against countenancing such swindling operations. If this road is to be completed by leeching every citizen who may by chance or accident come within its grasp, it had better remain as it is, and the fair fields through which it passes, be left to bloom in their native beauty and remain unobscured by the operations of swindlers and highwaymen.

We have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with several of the directors of this company, and know them to be high minded and honorable men, and understand that they have nothing to do with this "puppy facility." Those who have signed and issued the bills should be held responsible, and the severest penalty of the law should be inflicted on them.

We are not actuated by hostile motives towards Messrs. Bangs and Teall. We know nothing contrary to their personal or private characters as gentlemen. We hope such is the case. But, circumstances have combined, which may justify suspicion on this point. If they command the means to construct this road, why flood the country with paper "shin-plasters?" Why ask a "generous confidence" in their ability and integrity? The era of "wild cat"—"red dog"—and "stone," and similar swindling operations has passed by. The people have opened their eyes, and to suppose that this community is susceptible of being operated on by the same prescriptions, is an insult to their intelligence and business qualifications.

Having "sworn upon the altar of our God eternal hostility" to every swindling corporation in the land, which subsists on the products of honest industry, and robs the laborer of his just reward, we promise the spurious paper issues of

Messrs. Bangs and Teall a troubled sea. We may meet with enemies, and friends may forsake us, but a sense of duty and the cause of democracy demands the sacrifice.

P. S.—Since the above was in type, we learn that the Grand Jury of this county, has indicted the authors of this "puppy facility." The community will therefore see the propriety of discountenancing this spurious paper money.

## THE LATE ELECTIONS.

What a striking admonition they do convey to all parties to conduct their political campaigns hereafter with candor, decency, and morality! But one short year ago, and nothing was heard of all over this blessed land but the treacherous and cunning achievements of whiggery—

"One triumph led upon another's heels,  
So fast they followed!"

Nothing then could exceed the joy and unanimity of the whigs. Their utmost hopes were realized—their victory was complete in every quarter—they elected their president and vice-president—they had a majority in both houses of congress—the legislatures of nearly all the states were whig, and the tumult and excitement of the campaign having subsided, the country settled down quietly and awaited with high hopes the fruits of the great revolution. And now, placing the 15th of March 1841 a few months in prospect, let the reader take a retrospective view of the great presidential campaign of 1840—let him contemplate the mummie by which this great political revolution was brought about—by which whiggery triumphed and the democracy was defeated—let him bring to mind for a moment the double-dealing and cunning of the whig leaders—the great conventions—the inflammatory speeches—the transgressions, big talk, log cabins, even skins, hard cider—the drinking, carousing, and violation of every principle of decency and morality—the bribery, corruption, pilfering, &c., &c., and then let the reader revert to the 15th of March, and say whether all that followed that eventful day was not the natural result—the result that was reasonably to be anticipated by every reflecting mind, of power obtained through the means to which we have alluded. No sooner was the new president inaugurated, than from dawn to midnight, from day to day, the white house was crowded with countless hordes of hungry office beggars, who, by their clamorous and importunate importunities harassed the president that in a few weeks his feeble constitution gave way, and, after administering the affairs of the nation just thirty days his spirit took its flight to the bright regions of the just. The vice president succeeded to his place, and then followed the extra session. Now were the high hopes of the country to be speedily realized and the golden promises of whiggery redeemed. Vain thought! The first few weeks of that memorable session sufficed to show what the country had to expect. Corruption, a want of principle, and a want of mutual confidence and a common understanding, were at once prominently seen in the whig ranks. The adoption of a series of ad hominem measures, the violation of faith, and the outrage of every principle they professed, rapidly succeeded, and then came the vetoes, the explosion of the cabinet, the fight between the leaders of the different factions of the whig party on the floor of the house, and a long train of manifestoes, declarations, &c., of every hue, defining the positions of the rival leaders. Next succeeded the breaking up of congress—the end of "the hundred days' reign"—and under such auspices they returned to their abused and insulted constituents. What followed was natural. The people had closely watched their doings; they had seen every promise of the party disregarded, and as soon as an opportunity presented itself at the polls, they put their seal of unqualified condemnation upon every measure of the whig party. In every quarter of the Union they are routed, "horse, foot, and dragons," and nothing is heard of the unprecedented triumphs of the democracy.

Such was the brief career, and such the inglorious end of the "universal" whig party. Such will ever be the end of power obtained by foul and corrupt means. That party which but a few months ago was flushed with victory and revelled in power and place, is again the minority and opposition party, and will remain so for many years to come. That is their legitimate province. As the opponents and scrutinizers of every measure of the dominant party, they are a wholesome check against abuse in the administration of the government; but not needing and therefore not having any fixed principles of their own, they are wholly unsuited to govern.

## THE AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

The meeting at the Mansion House last evening for the purpose of forming a county agricultural society was well attended, and an earnest disposition was manifested to proceed in the good work with vigor. All the necessary preliminary steps were taken to the formation of an efficient society, and a committee were appointed to draft a constitution to be laid before the next meeting. The meeting then adjourned to next Thursday evening, when it is hoped the farmers, who are most interested in this matter, and all others favorable to the object in view, will attend and become members of the society.

## THE "UNION DEMOCRAT."

We have received the first number of the UNION DEMOCRAT, a new democratic weekly journal commenced at Washington City, by the Hon. AMOS KEENE. It is printed, very neatly, on an imperial sheet, and new, small type, at two dollars per annum, payable in all cases, in advance. The reputation of Mr. Keene as a writer is well established to need any commendation from this quarter. With the exception, probably, of the veteran RIVER, of the Richmond Enquirer, we know of no political writer connected with the press in this country, who yields aught more than Mr. K. does.

## STATE SPERM.

The Niles Intelligencer state that snow fell in the vicinity of that place, on the 24th ult., to the depth of 30 inches. Quite a snow storm for a new country.

**Large Agricultural Products.**  
Mr. Jason Winslow, of Vermont, president, left at our office a Squash, weighing 30 pounds, Sugar Beet, weighing 15 pounds. It is the largest we have ever seen. Can any farmer produce one that is larger?

Col. Avery, of this place, on Wednesday last, left at our office a Squash, weighing 30 pounds. The vine which bore it, covered a space of three square rods—was the production of one seed—and the stem was 14 inches in circumference at the thickest place. Beat it who can!

## DEATH OF THE HON. JOHN FORBES.

The Baltimore Sun of the 2d ult., announces the death of the Hon. JOHN FORBES, of Georgia. He died in Georgetown, D. C., on the night of the 24th ult., of a fever, which, Mr. Forbes was among the most distinguished men of our nation. In his own state he was highly esteemed, as may well be conceived from the frequent marks of confidence reposed in him. He has been a member of both branches of the legislature of Georgia, a member of the House of Representatives and Senate of the United States, Governor of Georgia, Minister to Spain, and Secretary of State of the United States. The estimation of the man and his abilities were well illustrated from these facts. Partisanship may endeavor to cloud his name as a public man, but all will be ready to acknowledge his eminent ability, and his claims to the character of a most perfect and finished gentleman.

## THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

The Louisville Public Advertiser says: "We find the following important hints in the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin, of the 15th inst. They have merit will be compelled, by a regard for the safety and place of our southern frontier, to prevent by all necessary means, the possession of the Island of Cuba."

## ISLAND OF CUBA.

A commercial gentleman, who has spent some weeks in Havana, informs his correspondent in this city, that he has become satisfied, from information he has obtained in the best quarters, that England is negotiating with Spain for a cession of Cuba. Some of the steps he has learned the British government has taken in the matter he states thus: "The English demand the liberation of all the negroes introduced here since the treaty of 1820, as being called for by the spirit of that document. The government at Madrid referred the question to the Governor here, who called a junta of rich people—they answered (with one exception) we cannot allow it. Now, England has said it must be done; if the Regent of Spain says to Cuba do it, and the people of Cuba persist in saying no—what will be the result? Submission to such a demand seems to me to be out of the question. A proud Spaniard asked me the other day, if I thought that the United States would accept of the Island? I answered, I believe the Island would be received, but you must first achieve your own independence; then she will acknowledge you, and take you in as a partner! But the grand question is will Uncle Sam allow Bully Bull to take possession here, even if old Spain consents?" If he does, adieu to peace; our southern institutions will at least be jeopardized, and a valuable trade closed against us."

## TEXAS LEAN.

The New York Evening Post, of the 11th inst., says: "We are gratified at being able to state for the information of those interested in Texas funds, that a letter has been received in this city from General Hamilton, announcing the agreeable intelligence of his intention to leave Europe for this country early this month, bringing with him the proceeds of the Texas Loan in gold. This will be good news to the holders of Texas Bonds and Treasury notes, and we anticipate a speedy advance in their prices."

## TRIBUTE.

The Boston Courier states, that the scholars Morse, Bancroft, Egret and Spears, of Gloucester, have been captured by an English privateer, and carried into Guysborough, Nova Scotia.

## A MIGHTY CHAIN OF RAILROADS.

The Maine Cultivator says: "We learn from Batavia that the Railroad thence to Buffalo will be very soon completed. On the Rochester and Auburn line but seven or eight miles remain to be finished; the cars already cross the Cayuga Lake, on the new bridge erected for the purpose and will in a few weeks run over the whole line. The Boston road to Albany is nearly completed; in a very short time therefore the 'last link' will be completed in the great chain from Buffalo to Boston, a distance of near six hundred miles! The whole world cannot exhibit a specimen of Railroad enterprise equal to this. The longest one in England is not more than one-third the length of this."

## THE FRONTIER.

The New York Tattler says: "We observe that General Scott has ordered a portion of the United States land force of an army to occupy posts on the New York and Michigan frontier. A soldier in the United States while the army remains on so small an establishment and a show of force is necessary in so many quarters, has abundant opportunity to learn the geography of the whole country."

## RECHSTER.

This town in Western New York is a great place. It has twenty Flour Mills, which manufacture annually about 500,000 barrels. One of the largest mills, in brick times, turns out 500 barrels daily. Within the last year, 115 canal boats have been launched; and there are eight boat yards which give employment to more than 600 workmen. This, says the Newark Advertiser, from which we gather these facts, "in a city which in 1812, was a wilderness, is a strong illustration of the progress of improvement."

## RE-APPOINTED.

The Trumbull (O.) Democrat says: "Mr. E. H. Haines, democrat, has been re-appointed collector at Sandusky. Well done 'Capt. Tyler,' you have our thanks for that. Push along keep moving."

**Oldest Man in New England.**—Deacon John Whitman was born in Bridgewater, March 25th, 1735. His bodily health is good, and he is able to walk out without a cane. His mental faculties have failed him, and he has lost his eyesight. He has been a temperate man all his life, not having tasted ardent spirits for the last fifty years.

**The Exploring Expedition.**—The ships Vancouver, Peacock, Porpoise and Flying Fish, were at the Cape of Good Hope on the 24th July, and would soon sail for home.

## Frog in the Spoon.

In Derby, England, last August, a young girl, about 18 years of age, complained of being unwell and finally was seized with vomiting. Her mother gave her, as an emetic, some salt and water, when, to the astonishment of all present, she threw up a live frog! It was picked up and put into some water, but did not live long. The frog must have been generated on the stomach, she having eaten some water-cress, and probably at the same time some frog spawn.

The Presbyterian Church in St. Clairsville, Ohio, was burned down on the 13th ult.

**Old Veterans.**—There are now living in the town of Ipswich, Essex county, Mass., Abraham Perkins, John H. Broadman, Jeremiah Ross, and Samuel Lancaster, all of whom were in the battle of Bunker Hill. In the same town are now living soldiers of the revolutionary war. They are all democrats.

The Herkimer County Bank robbers have been sentenced to four years imprisonment in the State Prison. When will Biddle act his sentence?

**Blank Slates.**—The St. Louis New Era says: "We have authority for stating that the enterprising proprietors of the lines of stages from St. Louis to Jacksonville, and from St. Louis to Springfield, have reduced the stage fare so as to accommodate the reduced rates of every thing. The price from St. Louis to Alton, is \$1.50; to Charleston, \$2.00; to Jacksonville, \$3.00; to Springfield via Jacksonville, \$7.00. From St. Louis to Springfield, direct, the price is \$5.00; and a like reduction is made for all intermediate points."

## ANOTHER BANK ROBBERY.

The New York papers state that the Cashier of the Commercial Bank, R. W. Redfield, has disappeared—a deficiency of fifty-six thousand dollars having been discovered in his accounts, of which the commencement was traced back as far as 1837. The affairs of the Commercial Bank is now in the hands of a Receiver.

## ELECTION NEWS!

### Pennsylvania.

We have returns from all the counties in the state, which, though not official, are believed to be nearly correct. According to these, Gov. Porter's majority is 53,775. In the popular branch of the legislature the democrats have 61, and the whigs 54—dem. maj. 28. The Senate took parties rather by surprise. The doubtful man is Mr. Fairly. (See our Campaign and Election Notes.) He is a sort of "unpredictable" who had been elected by the democrats in opposition to the regular nomination of the whigs, who argue that, during the canvass.

### Ohio.

Both branches of the legislature are democratic. The majority in each house is 2. This secures the reelection of William T. Allen to the United States Senate—a place Salt River Ewing would not have refused had the Clayites succeeded.

### Georgia.

Contrary to our most sanguine expectations, the majority for McDowell, the democratic candidate for governor, has swelled to over 10000! Both branches of the legislature, too, are democratic; the senate by 22, and the house by 31 majority.

### New Jersey.

From the infamous manner in which this state has been governed by the pipe-layers, it is rendered almost impossible for the democrats to obtain a majority in the legislature, be their majority in the popular vote what it may. Last year the whigs had a majority of 7 in the council and 29 in the house; now there is a tie in the council and the whigs have 19 maj. in the house. In the popular vote the democrats have a decided majority.

### A well merited Castigation.

A neutral paper, the Boston Times, in discoursing upon the vice and immorality now so prevalent throughout the country, as evidenced in the riots, rapes, robberies and murders every where taking place as well as in the brawls and fights of members on the floor of Congress, and the no less disgraceful letters of the late Secretaries of the Treasury, War and Navy, professing to detail the reasons of their resignation of their official trusts, makes the following severe, cutting, but no less true remarks:—

"We ask our readers to review the proceedings of the last political campaign for the election of a President.

"During this campaign, the lowest appeals were made to the lowest passions and most vulgar tastes, and by men thoroughly conscious of the turpitude, the demoralizing, debasing, debauching tendencies of such appeals. Orators, statesmen, representatives in Congress, candidates for the Presidency, addressed the people, not as an intelligent, enlightened constituency, understanding their rights, duties, and interests, and resolved to maintain the one, discharge the other, and consult the third, but as an ignorant, inconsiderate multitude, incapable of comprehending any thing higher than appeals to sensual appetites and bad tastes. They talked to the people about log cabins, hard cider, and coon skins; they counselled the erection of log cabins, filled with every means of intemperance; they drank grog in these dens of debauchery with the lowest and most profligate vagabonds; they swung their hats and shouted in chorus to bacchanalian songs,

sung by intoxicated office hunters; they descended to the grossest familiarities with the lowest blackguards in the lowest taverns, to prove the genuine character of their (pretended) democracy."

"They preached treason in advising their hearers to try force, if left in a minority at the polls. In short, they did what they knew to be wrong, they advised what they internally despised, and they internally despised their hearers for listening to such suggestions."

Thank God, the democracy of the country are in no wise obnoxious to these cutting reproofs. They can wash their hands of all conduct of the kind. It is only their opponents, the self-styled professors of "all the morality and all the religion" who were guilty of such debasing, such damnable acts. By their conduct they have forfeited all claims to the character of virtue, morality, or honor; and destroyed, not only the confidence of the people, but their own self-respect.

The "sober second thought" of the community is fast visiting upon them the just rewards of their crimes, and consigning them to the ignominy and disgrace they have so richly merited.—Dover Gaz.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

At a very large and respectable meeting of the democracy of La Salle county, held at the court house in Ottawa on Monday evening the 1st inst., ASA MANN, Esq., was called to the chair, DAVID CRAWFORD and WILLIAM BURNS were appointed vice-president, and Dr. W. HENNESSY and JOHN HISE secretaries.

On motion, William Reddick, J. Weatherford, L. H. Road, A. Woodruff, and J. O. Glover were appointed a committee to select six delegates to represent La Salle county in the democratic state convention to be held at Springfield on the 13th of December next.

On motion, another committee, consisting of M. Ryan, S. B. Farwell, and A. Hoes, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

During the retirement of these committees the meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by D. L. Gannon, Esq., editor of the Juliet Courier, and Col. J. WENTWORTH, of the Chicago Democrat. Both these gentlemen pointed out in a very forcible manner, the importance of selecting none but men of approved moral as well as political worth—men who are known to be the friends of the Canal, and who have always been faithful to the public trust, and have never made their office a stepping stone to higher and more permanent situations—as candidates for office; and alluded to the disagreement of the task to democratic editors to support men in whose moral and political integrity they have not full confidence.

The committee to select delegates having retired, then reported the following names:—Col. William Stoddard, Dr. Thomas W. Hennessey, Joseph O. Glover, Abraham Hoes, Michael Ryan, and Seth B. Farwell, which were severally agreed to by the meeting.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted, viz:—

**Resolved,** That the recent brilliant succession of democratic victories in Maine, Indiana, Ohio, Georgia, and Pennsylvania, show that the true old fashioned spirit of democracy exists in full strength and vigor, neither disheartened by former defeat nor overcome by the ruthless proscription of the profligate and corrupt party that has obtained a temporary ascendancy in our national councils.

**Resolved,** That the measures of the late extra session of congress, justly termed "the reign of the hundred days," all of them prepared in secret caucus and carried by the dictation of party organization, meet with our unqualified condemnation.

**Resolved,** That we regard the distribution bill as a measure fatal to the purity of our national legislation, adverse to the independence of the states, fallacious in its provisions of relief from taxation, and unjust and inefficient in its pre-emptive provisions; and that we cordially approve of the votes of Samuel McRoberts and Richard M. Young, our senators in congress, in opposition to the same.

**Resolved,** That the democratic convention which is to meet at Springfield on the second Monday of December next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for governor and lieutenant governor, should be governed by the true principles of democracy and the best interests of the state, in the selection of suitable candidates for the aforesaid offices.

**Resolved,** That the welfare and prosperity of the whole state depend upon the vigorous prosecution and speedy completion the Illinois and Michigan canal, and that we view with much regret the suicidal efforts of a portion of the inhabitants of this state, to retard this work by using means to destroy the credit of the state abroad.

**Resolved,** That our delegates be instructed to vote for no man to fill either of the aforesaid offices unless they have assurance that they are the warm and ardent friends of the Illinois and Michigan canal.

**Resolved,** That we heartily approve of the course pursued by the canal commissioners in letting the unfinished work on the western division of the Illinois and Michigan canal, whereby this great and noble work will be placed in a position creditable to the state and advantageous to the people.

**Resolved,** That in view of the importance of the next political contest in this state, it behooves every democrat to gird on the whole armor of democracy, and fearlessly and unceasingly exert himself to ensure the success of the whole democratic ticket; and that, on behalf of the democratic party of this county, we promise our brethren throughout the state an early and efficient organization and an increased democratic majority.

The following resolution, submitted by Mr. Shope, was unanimously adopted: **Resolved,** That our delegates be instructed to use all honorable exertion to procure the nomination of Col. WILLIAM STODDARD for lieutenant governor.

So the following, submitted by Mr. Ryan, viz:—

**Resolved,** That we recognize the right of all that portion of Grundy and Kendall counties included in the old limits of La Salle county, to vote with us for senator and representatives at the next August election, and that they be entitled to one representative.

On motion, **Resolved,** That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and that the Illinois Free Trader, Juliet Courier, Chicago Democrat, and State Register be requested to publish the same.

ASA MANN, President.  
WILLIAM BURNS, } Vice-Prs.  
T. W. HENNESSY, } Secretaries.  
JOHN HISE, }

## HANGED AND BRANDED.

On the 30th of Sept. last, at Richmond Superior Court, North Carolina, Edmond D. Martin and Thomas Waddell were tried for the murder of Mr. May.—They were found guilty, and Martin was sentenced to be hung on the 20th ultimo. Waddell was found guilty of being the instigator, and was sentenced to be branded in the hand, which was immediately carried into execution.

**Murder.**—An attempt having been made to establish a new ferry over the Wabash river, near Montezuma, Indiana, the old gentleman who owned the oldest ferry, declared if the young men who established the other but a short distance from him, did not stop it, he would kill them. Accordingly while one of the young men was engaged in ferrying a traveller across the river, he was accosted by the old man, his son and his son-in-law, and beat with clubs and stones, so cruelly, that he survived but a short time.

An Eastern paper says Tyler is an expert "Calicut maker"—he made four "Secretaries" in one day.

No plaster can be made strong enough to draw tears from a hypocrite—money from a miser—generosity from selfishness—truth from a slanderer—or honesty from a thief.

Speaking of the modern system of puffing, the Bostonian says: "By and by we shall be requested to say that we have used Dunfrie's Hot Ointment with distinguished success!"

The Whig party is looking up.—Harrisburgh (Pa.) Chronicle.

Its present position must be very well adapted to that exercise.—Keystone.

President Tyler may divide the locofoco party, [look at the result of the late elections for instance,] but he will never be able to distract the whigs.—Pentecost.

Very likely. It would be rather difficult to make distraction worse distracted.—Keystone.

A Sign of Better Times.—The Boston Transcript says a load of old fashioned Spinning Wheels passed that office a few days ago.

**Politeness.**—Volunteering to carry the parcel of a lady who has hold of your arm, and holding it over your own head.

Beauty deserts us, but virtue and honesty, the faithful companions of our lives, accompany us even to the grave.

A friend in need.—A gentleman "unaccustomed to public speaking," becoming embarrassed, whispered to his friend:—"Quick, quick, give—give me a word!"—upon which the other replied, "Yes, yes, what word do you want?"

First Gun.—A little boy got his grandfather's gun and loaded it, but was afraid to fire it; he however liked the fun of loading, and so put in another charge, but was still afraid to fire. He kept on charging, but not firing, until he had got six charges in the old piece. His grandmother, learning his timidity, smartly reproved him, and grasping the old continental, promptly discharged it. The recoil was tremendous, throwing the old lady on her back, she promptly struggled to regain her feet, but the boy cried out, "Lay still, granny, there are five charges more to go off yet."

So we would say to the old ladies of the federal party, whose nerves may be shocked by the first veto gun, "Lay still, grannies, there are ninety nine more guns yet."

## OBITUARY.

DIED.—Near Pontiac, Livingston county, in this State, on Friday last, the 29th ultimo, MR. WILLIAM S. JONES, formerly of Pulaski, Oswego county, New York, aged about 28 years.